SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please amend the Specification by entering the replacement paragraph or section, as follows, wherein added matter is underlined and deleted matter is ~~strikenthrough~~ or [[double bracketed]] in the text of the currently amended Specification, relative to the immediate prior version.

On page 11, beginning at line 9:

The present invention is a electronically powered vibratory/oscillatory tube 11 in the preferred embodiment affixed/integrated within a bicycle seat's 10 undercarriage/plastic shell 12 having intermittent contact points with metal rod 13 seat infrastructure also part of the seat's undercarriage. **FIGS. 1-3a. /3b**. show the tube's integration in respective seat views of Bottom View **FIG. 1,** Side View **FIG. 2,** and Rear View **FIG. 3a. /3b**. The vibratory/oscillatory tube configuration Views are in **FIG. 4a/4b. /4c. FIG. 5** is a View of seat sensor 14 placement within seats topside padding 15, allowing seat oscillation only when body weight is actually on seat 10. An alternative embodiment could just as easily have the tube as only part of the plastic underside seat shell and have no contact with the metal rod infrastructure. Yet another embodiment for larger bicycle saddles and or recumbent saddles and backs may have integrated roller-wheels and tracks as necessarily modified and described in more detail for motorcycle saddles seen in **FIGS. 6-8.**

In the present invention the seat's vibration/oscillation will be in a range of strokes per minute. Said range of strokes maybe as high as ultrasonic frequency 18,000 strokes per minute like that of electronic toothbrushes or as low as more traditional hand held vibratory instruments for muscle massage having 1,100 to 5,700 strokes per minute. Optimal node drainage and maximum comfort is approximately 2,800 RPM oscillation. The bicycle seat's 10 underside tube tunnel 16 and vibratory/oscillatory tube 11 is approximating 7.5 inches long, 1.75 inches in diameter. The concave tube tunnel 16 integrated in seat underside shell 12 will mate up con-jointly with the vibratory/oscillatory tube 11 made of a plastic or aluminum. At various points where necessary the tube tunnel 16 and/or tube 11 will contact the metal rod 13 infrastructure as needed to optimize vibration/oscillation. Oscillating tube 11 is snapped in or out or locked in/out of the tube tunnel 16.

The vibratory/oscillatory seat and tube 11 containing the vibrating/oscillating motor components 17 and rechargeable Ni-Cad battery 18, will have outside design varying in size, dimensions and configurations matching each of the most bicycle seat types; standard, gender specific, gel filled, spring supported, foam filled and racing seat configurations. For the standard recreational bicycle seat, in **FIG. 4a.4b. /4c**. having more oscillating tube detail, the tube size integrated into the seat 10 on underside approximates 7.5 inches long by 1.75 inches in diameter and will weigh less than 1.5 pounds.

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In the preferred embodiment the on/off is digital control and programmable controls 19 and recharge connection 20 are at the backside 21 of seat 10 under the lowest lip of seat. See **FIG. 4a. /4b. /4c**. Rheostat or non-digital controls alternatively may be used.

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The primary recharging power supply for the vibratory/oscillatory tube part of the seat is the preferred embodiment and is a Ni-Cad battery, rechargeable electronically. The battery 18 is within the seat tube 11 itself. The tube 11 also contains the vibratory/oscillatory mechanism 17 for the seat. The tube 11 can be snapped in/out of or locked in/locked out of seat's molded tunnel 16 placement. As conceived recharging maybe performed with the tube 11 in place when it is a part of the seat itself. Or recharging of the tube's 11 power may be external or remote from the seat 10 itself similar to recharging cell phones and or electronic toothbrushes. When recharging is part of the seat, see oscillating tube-recharging connection 20 in **FIGS. 1 – 2**. When oscillating tube 11 is recharging remotely away from seat, the tube is placed within an electronic recharging power carriage similar to a remote carriage used for recharging cell phones and toothbrushes. Or recharging can be performed when using a recharging unit as part of a cord similar to recharging laptop computer batteries. Tube may operate via a DC power connection with or without the cord. Such recharging sources are well known in the art, and therefore will not be described in detail herein. An alternative recharging

power source embodiment maybe selected with the tube placed within the bike seat for recharging and not done remotely from the seat or vise-a-versa only recharging remotely and not when the tube is part of the seat.